

## DID YOU VISIT

Our Lace and Embroidery sale to-day of 1905 Patterns? If not, be sure and come tomorrow and next day. Many of these come in 12 yd. lengths and quite a few patterns are already sold out. These are certainly rare bargains.

## BOYS' KNEE PANT SUITS

Tuesday and Wednesday only, we will sell Boys' Knee Pant Suits at 50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. These prices are from 75 to 100 per cent less than regular price.

*Henley and Biles,*  
ONE PRICE SPOT CASH.

## CHANCES FOR STATEHOOD ARE LOOKING BRIGHTER

Washington, Jan. 25.—Delegates McGuire and the statehood delegates from Oklahoma and Indian Territories in this city are greatly encouraged over the prospect for the passage of the statehood bill, particularly that portion of it which relates to Oklahoma and the Indian Territory.

Mr. Beveridge has announced that he will at the proper time accept the proposition of the democrats to strike out the provisions relating to Arizona and New Mexico and provide for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territories alone.

It is also stated that Chairman Hamilton of the house territory committee has consented to concur in the senate amendment in event that it is found impossible to pass the bill in its present shape. If these assurances are lived up to the chances of the passage of a bill creating the new state Oklahoma out of Oklahoma and Indian Territories, are greatly improved as it is understood this will meet with the approval of practically all of the democrats. It does not however remove all of the obstacles surrounding the passage of the bill. It practically clears the way for statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territories at this session.

### Shooting at Lawton.

Lawton, Okla., Jan. 25.—Because he feared Bert Harper and wife were making an attempt to take from him Annie Douglas, an orphan girl of 13 years, William Ray entered the home of Harper and in frenzied indignation attempted to take the life of the latter by firing upon him with a revolver. Harper was shot in the face and neck, but is not seriously wounded. Ray mounted a horse and made his escape. He has not yet been apprehended by the authorities. Both men have families and live next door neighbors.

### Battle With Whisky Peddlers.

South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 25.—Monday night Deputy Marshals Lee and Anderson had a pitched battle with whisky peddlers, in which a number of shots were exchanged and one of the peddlers was shot in the leg. One of the men was arrested and lodged in jail.

### Collecting Tribal Tax.

Ardmore, I. T., Jan. 25.—The tribal officials are vigorously enforcing collection of tribal merchants' tax in the Chickasaw nation. Two stores were closed at Milburn because merchants refused to settle. Judge Townsend has decided this tax valid.

### New Medical School.

South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 25.—The American Osteopathic School of South McAlester was chartered here Tuesday. The capitalization is \$200,000, with \$150,000 subscribed. Branch institutions are to be located at Ada and Miami, I. T. A new treatment founded by the president, J. W. Shields, is to be taught. An infirmary will be conducted in connection with the school.

### May Become Escort.

South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 25.—Since the acceptance of the invitation to visit South McAlester tendered President Roosevelt Saturday arrangements for his entertainment here are under way. As there are a number of the original Rough Rider regiment in Indian Territory, many of whom will be unable to attend the reunion at San Antonio, it is probable that these comrades will meet the chief executive here and be his personal escort while visiting South McAlester.

### Joints Raided.

South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 25.—Monday Deputy United States marshals raided all joints at Haileyville and Hartshorne, arresting nine gamblers at Haileyville and confiscating nine gallons of whisky. At Hartshorne ninety gallons of Choctaw beer was spilled. Choctaw beer is a home made beverage highly fermented. It is made of hops, malt, dried peaches, burnt sugar and raisins. Over one half of the convictions in the central district court are for manufacturing this beverage. It is in high favor among the foreigners at the mining camps.

All members Ada lodge Woodmen of the World are urged to meet Monday night, January 30, for the special purpose of electing a clerk. 7:30 o'clock sharp. A. Rodger, C. C. 270-414wlt

## CARRIE WILL HENCEFORTH LIVE IN NEW STATE

Carrie Nation, the self-styled home defender and saloon smasher, arrived in the city this morning and was met at the train by John Beard, who escorted her to the Byrd hotel.

In an interview with a News reporter she said: "You can say for me that hereafter I am for an1 of Oklahoma alone. I will make my home at Guthrie, where I can be in touch with the pulse of the soon to be new state, and I am going to see that we have a prohibition state right at the start."

Asked as to what she thought congress would do with the prohibition amendment to the statehood bill, she replied, "nothing." "That is a farce got up by a gang of republicans in order that they

might win notoriety out of it," she continued, "and the only way we will get prohibition is to work with the people, for they will be the ones who will settle the matter."

Mrs. Nation remained in her room the entire afternoon answering correspondents, and when asked if she contemplated a visit to the down town district, she replied that her business would permit of no trip, but that she would like to visit the stores and offices had she sufficient time for so doing.

Mrs. Carrie Nation will deliver a temperance lecture at the Methodist church Wednesday evening under the auspices of the missionary society. Admission, 15 and 25 cents. 270-2t

## REVOLUTIONARY ELEMENT WILL BEGIN LOOTING

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.—Over Gatchina Palace no imperial flag is waving and rumors were rife that the Tsar and Tsarita had suddenly left for Livadia in the Crimea, but in response to inquiries a court dignitary assured me that the rumor was groundless. The principal ministers are wholly out of sympathy with the acts of personages who have been responsible for the public order since Saturday night. They condemn the whole course adopted by the government since Saturday evening. Major General Rydzefsky, assistant Minister of the Interior, who was the head of the police down to Saturday last remarked to friends of mine that to lay and Thursday would be the very worst days in St. Petersburg and that the revolutionary masses would probably visit private dwellings and take whatever they wanted.

### PAYMENT AT SULPHUR.

Something Like \$250,000 Has Already Been Paid.

Sulphur, I. T., Jan. 25.—There has been a rush of claimants at Sulphur and something like \$250,000 has already been disposed of. When the line is full, Inspector Churchill waits upon forty a hour. But for the large number of non-residents who have not yet sent in their receipted vouchers the entire amount could be paid this week. It is expected to take two weeks to close the business. The work is done methodically and quietly and as a rule all claimants are satisfied. Six per cent of all the claims have been paid.

We have all kinds of arties for men, women and children. Reed & Harrison's. 270-3t

## ADA AS A DIVISION TALKED OF ELSEWHERE

Sherman, Tex., Jan. 25.—There is a generally believed, though not officially confirmed, rumor to the effect that the sub-divisional round houses, etc., of the Sherman Sapulpa division of the St. Louis and San Francisco railway, now located at Francis, I. T., will be moved to Ada, a few miles south of Francis. It is known that trainmen who have occasion to reside at this middle point have long desired that the change be made.

In addition to this the fact that Ada is a commercial point of much importance has occasioned a switching delay of from one to many hours to all freight trains handling local merchandise. This delay would be overcome were Ada a divisional point with yard engines and switchmen.

Parties coming in from the north on the Frisco Tuesday night say that when passing Sasakwa some one fired a bullet through one of the coaches, narrowly missing several people. The ball passed entirely through the coach and evidently from a Winchester judging from the size of the hole that was made.

### Bloodhounds Worked Well.

The brace of bloodhounds taken from here to Tyrola to trail the robbers who looted a store at that place, did their work well, if not being successful in treeing their game.

The dogs took the scent readily and followed it to the cattle feeding yard just on the north edge of Ada, where the thieves changed shoes and a portion of their clothing. Here the dogs lost the trail, as the parties evidently boarded a train.

One of the parties had a cut hand, as blood was seen on boxes and clothing in the store and a discarded bandage in the yard proved the idea. The officers are on their trail and they may yet be grappled by the stern hand of the law.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Deputy Clerk Constant during the past few days:

J. G. McBroom, age 24, and Lillie Pierce, age 18, both of Maxwell.

Marcus L. Birmingham, age 28, of Tyrola, and Ethel M. Orr, age 18 of Baum.

Wm. H. Long, age 50, and Mary R. Todd, age 50, both of Ada.

J. L. Heathman, age 21, and Myrtle Leeper, age 19, both of Bell.

**CHITWOOD,** THE TAILOR, FOR UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING, NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

**PAUL W. ALLEN,**  
Livery Stable.

NEW HORSES NEW BUGGIES  
Travel well. Look well.  
Satisfactory Service Guaranteed.  
**Allen Livery Barn**

**Model Bakery...**

Everything good to eat always on hand at the Model Bakery. Bread, Cake, Pies, Cookies, Cakes, Etc. See him opposite the postoffice.

**J. A. ISLINGER, Prop.** PHONE 124.

**"OIL TO BURN."**

And why not burn Eupion? There is none better. Ask your merchant to give you the EUPION OIL.

FOR SALE BY—  
R. S. TOBIN, JONES & MEADERS, LITTLE BROS., W. J. BAUGH, REED & JOHNSTON AND M. L. POWERS

**W. T. MARTIN,** Agent Waters Pierce Oil Company



WOULD YOU TAKE

**\$1,000.00**

FOR YOUR EYES?

Don't neglect them or wear poor glasses.  
**C. J. WARREN, the Optician, Will Fit You Right.**

EYES TESTED FREE

**25c. FREE 25c.**

Twenty five cents given away on every pair of Tennets all Leather Shoes where this coupon is presented during January, 1905. Tennets all Leather Shoes are made for men, ladies and children at from 60c. to \$3.50 per pair. At

**E. L. STEED'S,**  
A D A, I N D. T E R.

**GOOD ROADS CONVENTION**

**MUSKOGEE, I. T.**

**JANUARY 26-27, 1905**

**A Good Roads College on Wheels**

is being operated by the M. K. & F. making various stops, the object of which is to enlighten and instruct those interested in the desirability and feasibility of the Good Roads movement. At points where stops are to be made, short talks, lectures and practical demonstrations by eminent Good Roads Advocates will be made.

This is something of the utmost importance to farmers, business men and communities in general. An urgent invitation is extended to all to attend these Good Roads conventions.



**GOOD ROADS MEAN INCREASED BUSINESS**

One Fare Plus 25c for the Round Trip, via M. K. & F. Ry. from stations within 50 miles.

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**FRISCO SYSTEM**

Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R.

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**MORNING AND EVENING**

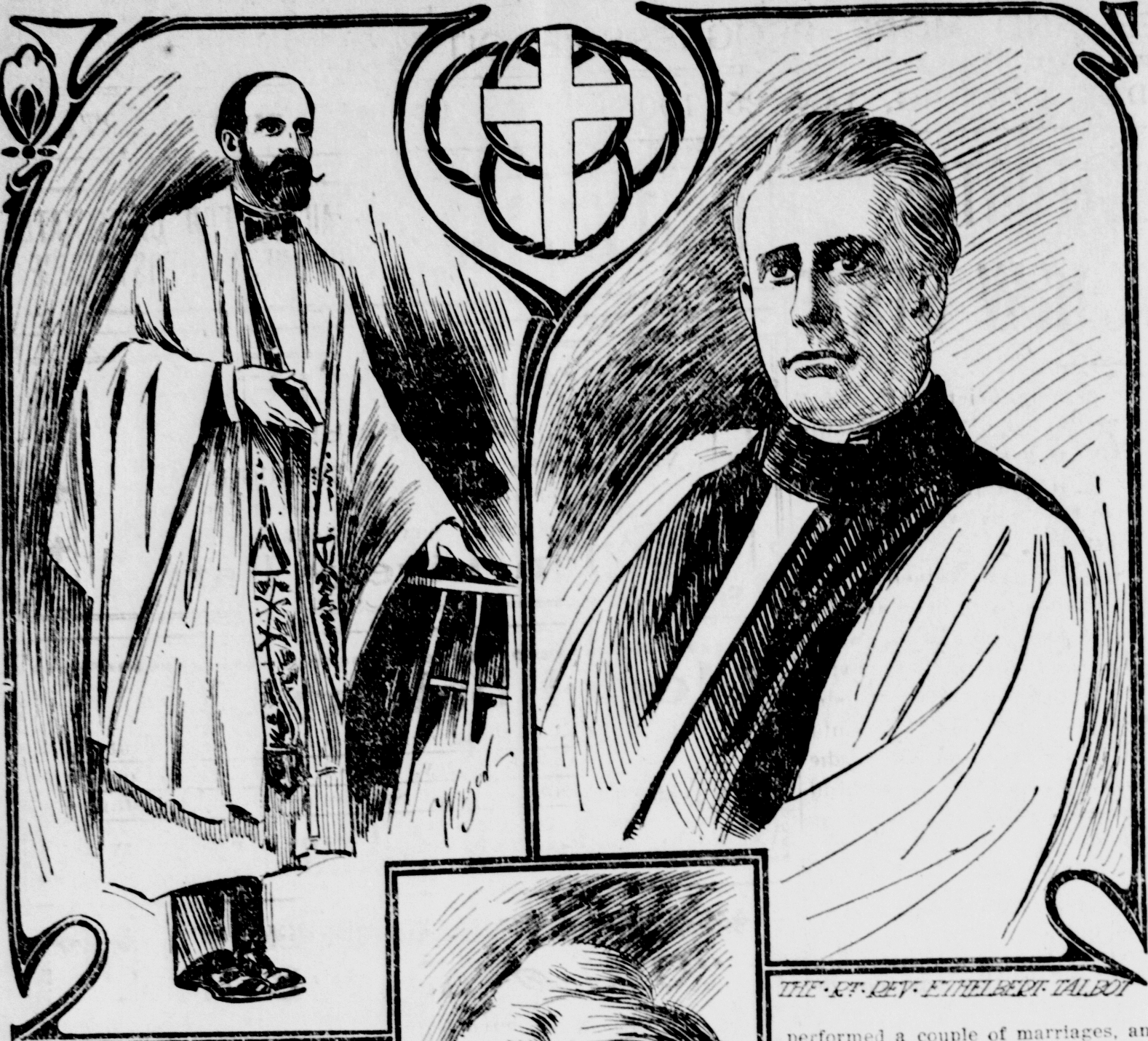
From LaSalle Street Station, Chicago, - 9:50 a. m.—9:10 p. m.  
From Union Sta. (Mer'ts. Bridge) St. Louis 9:30 a. m.—9:46 p. m.

Morning or evening connection at both terminal with lines diverging. Equipment entirely new and modern throughout.

A Double Track Railway.  
Equipped with practical and approved safety appliances.  
Substantially constructed.



## CHURCH SCANDAL INVOLVES PRELATE AND OTHERS OF THE HIGHEST SOCIAL STANDING



REV. DR. INGRAM N. W. IRVINE

The charges on which influential clergymen and laymen of the Protestant Episcopal church are trying to bring to trial Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, bishop of central Pennsylvania, are in brief as follows: Criminal libel, immorality, false statements, the circulation of a false and malicious and defamatory reports, falsifying, breach of ordination and consecration vows and conduct unbecoming a bishop.

In a statement Herbert Noble, a New York lawyer, representing the presenters in the charge against Bishop Talbot, gave an outline of the course to be followed by his clients in the hearing of the case. Mr. Noble charged that Bishop Talbot "has pursued Dr. Irvine relentlessly," and then quoted from a decision of the supreme court of Pennsylvania in a suit brought by Dr. Irvine against Bishop Talbot and Mrs. Elliott to this effect: "Undoubtedly defendants combined to prefer charges against Irvine in the church court and acted to support the charges. They wanted him deposed from the ministry. That they also hated him, and by their course possibly gratified less worthy motives than those which prompt a true Christian to action, is of no moment except insofar as it might have affected their credibility as witnesses before the court which tried him."

Mr. Noble denied that Dr. Irvine was deposed for immorality, denied that for twenty years he was under the ban of ecclesiastical discipline, and that he was ever suspended or inhibited as charged in the Upjohn letter.

Referring to a statement in the letter that eight bishops had held charges against Dr. Irvine, Mr. Noble said the presenters disagree with this, and added that Dr. Irvine denies that Bishop Burgess ever made a charge of any kind against him, as alleged according to a copy of the Upjohn letter.

It is made clear from the developments that the names of several women will be brought into the case.

Mr. Noble says Mrs. Elliott, over whose church standing the whole controversy arose, had been pronounced "excommunicated" by Bishop Talbot "because she had married after having obtained a divorce from her husband on grounds other than adultery."

Continuing, Mr. Noble says that having deposed Irvine from office, this bishop wrote on Jan. 25, 1902, the letter complained of to Rev. Dr. Samuel Upjohn, and two years after its date sent a copy of this letter to Rev. Dr. John Fulton. The letter referred to as the letter to Dr. Upjohn is signed by "Ethelbert Talbot," and charged Dr. Irvine with immorality.

### Irvine Talks of the Case.

"Can a bishop or ought a bishop write defamatory letters in secret in order to injure any member of the ministry? This is the question which will be decided at the meeting of the board of inquiry," said Dr. Irvine in discussing the charges which have been made against him.

"My reinstatement," continued Dr. Irvine, "is of secondary consideration when contrasted with the above query."

### Political Boss Left \$3,000,000.

The late High McLaughlin, so long Democratic boss of Brooklyn, left an estate valued at \$3,000,000, which will be equally divided between his widow and his two daughters, Mrs. Laura Roch and Mrs. William Courtenay. Mrs. McLaughlin and William Courtenay have been appointed executors of the estate. Mr. McLaughlin left no will. It was his wish that his wife and children should share his fortune equally. The division will be made by mutual agreement.



MRS. EMMA D. ELLIOTT

Of course I wish to have this unjust deposition removed, but I wish, also, entirely without malice, to be vindicated in the sight of God and my friends."

### Bishop May Not Be Tried.

Every one of the six men who live at Huntingdon, Pa., and who are published as having signed the presentment against Bishop Ethelbert Talbot, resulting in Bishop Tuttle calling a court of inquiry, repudiates his signature. This violates the presentment, as the canons require that at least three of the presenters must live in the diocese of the accused bishop. Not only are signatures repudiated, but two of the leading residents of Huntingdon mentioned as presenters—John Langdon and James Denton—are decidedly opposed to having Bishop Talbot placed on trial. In fact, they have much sympathy for Bishop Talbot, although Mr. Langdon at least believes the trouble might have been satisfactorily settled long ago had the bishop co-operated with the vestrymen of St. John's church.

Much surprise was expressed by the six men whose names figure as presenters when they saw that they were published as being responsible for having Bishop Talbot threatened with trial before a court of inquiry.

### Dr. Irvine at Quincy, Ill.

After twenty years the contents of the verdict in the diocesan trial of the Rev. Ingram N. W. Irvine, who was then dean of the Cathedral of St. John in Quincy, Ill., has been made public in its entirety, although it had remained pigeonholed during all that time, because of an understanding based on the condition that Irvine would not appeal from the court's decision suspending him from the ministry for one year.

The verdict found Irvine guilty of eleven out of twenty specifications which were embraced in the general charges of suggestion of what is false, suppression of truth, intention to deceive, falsification of an official document, falsehood, false swearing and lascivious conduct.

The specifications on which he was found guilty covered all of these general charges, and Irvine was suspended from the ministry for one year. He remained for several months afterward in the city, attempted to establish an independent church, and held a few meetings in the opera house.

### Ancient Forks.

A London jeweler has made a collection of ancient forks used in England, which show some little known facts about the table manners of a few centuries ago. The forks, which are of solid silver, date from the sixteenth century. In many cases the designs in all this time have scarcely varied in any detail, and the forks look like those which might be bought today. The old forks were a great luxury in their time and were only used by the aristocracy.

### THE REV. ETHELBERT TALBOT

performed a couple of marriages, and other priestly functions in defiance of the decision of the diocesan court, but finally gave up and went East.

The most serious charge against Irvine was made by Miss Maria W. Seabody, a young woman with whose family he had become acquainted in Long Island City, where Irvine was once connected with St. James' church.

On Aug. 25, 1884, she was married to J. J. Miller, organist of the Cathedral of St. John in Quincy, Ill., and two weeks later told her husband of Irvine's alleged conduct toward her while in his home. Miller caused his wife to write a statement to the bishop, and this, coupled with other alleged reasons, caused him to ask Irvine to leave the ministry. Irvine refused and the trial followed.

At the trial Mrs. Miller testified at length. The verdict of the diocesan court found the following on the specification relative to alleged "lascivious conduct, lustful actions, and attempts," covering a period from May 1, 1883, to July, 1884: "Guilty as charged."

### Mrs. Elliott Defies Her Enemies.

"Bishop Talbot is a good, honorable man and I am his friend. I want the world to know the truth and nothing but the truth. I shall be pleased if the newspapers will contradict the cruel things that have been published about my relations with the bishop, and will show, in his true light, the man who has made such outrageous insinuations."

### Mrs. Emma Desha Elliott in her home at Huntingdon, Pa., made this statement in reference to her connection with the controversy between Bishop Ethelbert Talbot and the Rev. Dr. I. N. W. Irvine.

"I want to defend the bishop," she continued, "I am only a woman, and an old one at that. Why, I even stood as godmother to the daughter of the man who is now making my life one of misery. I have three grown-up sons and they and the good people of Huntingdon are ready to defend my honor."

"Could one innocent of such untruths as have been laid at my door have a better and grander defense? My husband is with me. I've everything to make me strong and brave, but when scandal knocks at one's door it seems as if the world were trembling."

### Career of Mrs. Elliott.

Mrs. Emma D. Elliott, one of the central figures in the Talbot-Irvine sensation, has had a varied social and matrimonial career. She is 60 years of age, is the daughter of Gen. Desha of Alabama and a half-sister of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont. Thirty-five years ago she was an acknowledged belle of Newport and other society centers, and later as the brilliant Mrs. Cochrane she reigned in the high society of Philadelphia. Still later, as Mrs. Coolidge, she was a welcome member of the New York exclusive set. It is said that she was divorced from her first two husbands and that later her last husband, Alexander Elliott, was divorced from his first wife. It was this divorce, on the grounds of desertion, that led to the refusal of the communion to Mrs. Elliott by the Rev. I. N. W. Irvine and to the scandal following.

### Col. Greene Adds to Interests.

Col. William C. Green, president of the Greene Consolidated Copper company and other corporations, defers to the redoubtable Lawson of Boston and in his earlier days hero of encounters with sundry "bad men" in the southwest, is about to add to his present manifold interests membership in a New York Stock Exchange firm. His partner is to be Bird S. Coler, who is the Stock Exchange member of the house of W. N. Coler & Co., and on of Col. Greene's closest friends.

## ORCHIDS COST HUMAN LIVES.

Dangers of Hunting for Beautiful Plants Are Great.

It is said that 2,000 different species of orchids have been discovered and introduced to civilization. A recent investigator into the history of this plant, according to the Detroit News-Tribune, says that one human life has been sacrificed to each specimen of this flower. Orchids flourish in the most deadly swamps of Mexico, in the torrid and malarial districts of the Indies, in the Brazilian forests and in places infested by pestilence, fierce animals and fiercer tribes of savages, some of which believe that the orchid is an object of veneration, to tamper with which means certain death if caught.

One of the most beautiful of all orchids, an exquisite white flower of the Sobralia genus, was actually discovered in a fastness of the mountains on an altar on which human beings had recently been sacrificed.

This was a gruesome enough place of discovery, but it has a parallel in the case of another equally lovely flower which was discovered wreathed around human bones exposed in a native cemetery in New Guinea. So firmly were some of the plants attached to the bones that they could not be removed and one was actually brought to England growing in the inside of a human skull. Of eight hunters who went to Mexico to hunt orchids seven lost their lives within a year and the sole survivor returned with his health ruined.

## RICH MAN'S STORMY LIFE.

Business Success, but Little Happiness in Claus Spreckels' Career.

Claus Spreckels, greatest of the sugar barons, is 76 years old, and Pacific coast estimates put his wealth at \$100,000,000. A poor immigrant, he started out in life with no capital beyond a large stock of German thrift, rugged health and a nose for the almighty dollar. He has had enough family troubles to kill ten ordinary men, strife eternal with sons, daughter, son-in-law and brother-in-law. He kept his daughter under such restraint that she never had opportunity to make acquaintance of desirable young men. An old fellow was invited to the Spreckels palace to entertain her and him she married. Much unhappiness was the result. Claus raged. The ill-mated couple went to London to live. Finally the husband died and the pretty widow is now one of the greatest catches in England.

## The Indifferent Bridegroom.

The absence of all conventionalities and restrictions in Labrador is also very refreshing. A peripatetic minister was called on at a place known as Spotted Islands to marry a couple, who were awaiting a chance for the ceremony. The bridegroom was an elderly man who was a kind of king in the place. When the minister arrived at the island he found all the islanders assembled in the little schoolroom awaiting him. It was not till he actually entered the building that he discovered the bride was the deceased wife's sister. This being a forbidden relationship, he refused to proceed, whereupon the intending bridegroom quietly remarked: "Never mind, mister. One of these others will do." So, turning to the expectant crowd, he selected a suitable partner, and she being willing, "all went as gayly as a marriage bell."—Dr. Grenfell, in Leslie's Monthly Magazine.

## Compete with American Cotton.

Vagaries of the cotton market in this country have stimulated the cultivation of cotton in various parts of the British empire, and Russia also for years past has been endeavoring to render her mills independent of the United States. Russian experiments have been carried on in the district of Kokand, the most fertile and best-watered part of Central Asia. A large proportion of the Zarafshan valley is now under cotton, raised chiefly from American seed. The seed is sown in April and toward the end of September the ripe pods are picked and exposed in heaps for sale. In average years an acre yields 1,400 pounds and gives a net return of \$27.50, considerably more than other crops. Several years ago there were 45,000 acres under cotton, but the prospects for extending the crop are not encouraging. The area of the land suitable for cotton raising being limited in extent.

## Professor Bears Honors Modestly.

For one of the greatest discoveries of the age Prof. Roentgen, who found the rays which bear his name, is more than ordinarily modest. He has never been banqueted, and he has several times refused large sums to write a book on the subject of what he never denominated otherwise than "a new kind of ray."

## Smiths Out for Office.

Three citizens of Wilkesbarre, Pa., have announced themselves as candidates for mayor. They are: George Smith, Marcus Smith and Oscar Smith, neither being related to either of the other two.

## Hard Work.

"Back from your vacation, eh? I suppose you'll find your work harder than ever now."

"That's what!" replied the clerk. "I've got ten fiancées to correspond with."

## Hobby of the Spellbinders.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what is an octopus?"

Pa—"An octopus, my son, is a monster found chiefly in political speeches."

## HOW SEA FIGHTING FORCES OF THE NATIONS COMPARE



## PARIS RESUMES OLD GLORY.

Session of North Sea Tribunal Revives Its Diplomatic Prestige.

The tribunal which is dealing with the controversy relating to Russia's sinking of English fishing craft in the North sea has just opened at the French capital. Paris is resuming its old glory as the world's political center. It was at Paris that the representatives of the United States and Spain met to settle the issues growing out of the war of 1898. It seemed just as appropriate a place for the United States and Spain to meet in that juncture as it did in 1856 for England, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Turkey and the rest of the European powers to deal with the issues growing out of the Crimean war. It was at a congress at Paris in 1783 that England recognized United States independence. Twenty years earlier a treaty of Paris brought the seven years' war to an end. Between 1763 and 1904 more important international gatherings have been held at Paris than in all the rest of the world's capitals.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

## TO THE LAND OF THE FREE.

Table of Immigration Shows Arrival of Millions.

A recently published table shows that from 1821 to 1903 (both inclusive) the total number of immigrants was 21,265,723, of whom Europe furnished 93 per cent. Of the total immigration into the United States during eighty-five years Germany and the United Kingdom furnished 56 per cent, as follows: Germany, 24 per cent; Ireland, 19 per cent, and England, Scotland and Wales, 13 per cent. During the same period Austria-Hungary, Italy and Russia and Poland furnished 21 per cent, as follows: Austria-Hungary, 7 per cent; Italy, 8 per cent, and Russia and Poland, 6 per cent. Of the total immigration in 1903, Germany and the United Kingdom furnished only 12 per cent, while Austria-Hungary, Italy and Russia and Poland furnished 68 per cent.

## NEW COMMISSIONER OF LABOR.

Charles P. Neill Soon to Succeed Carroll D. Wright.

On Feb. 1 Charles P. Neill will succeed Carroll D. Wright as commissioner of labor. Mr. Neill has acquired a reputation as a statistician



and has the confidence of laboring men as well as the administration. Mr. Neill's home is at the capital. He is thoroughly familiar with the work of the bureau.

## Tuberculosis Infection.

Tuberculosis is a house infection. We don't pick it up on the streets as we may pneumonia or smallpox; we never inherit it; seldom is it contracted from diseased milk or meat. Occasional contact with a consumptive endangers no one; the disease is not contagious in that sense. But every house in which an ignorant or careless consumptive has lived and coughed up the deadly bacilli; every close and foul-aired workroom in which he has labored becomes a peril to those who live or work with him or follow after him.—McClure's.

## Railroader to Take High Office.

Isaac Thomas Parker, who will soon be inducted into office as lieutenant governor of Delaware, is conductor of a passenger train running between Philadelphia and Delmar, Del. He is already quartermaster general on the staff of the present governor, but this is the first elective office of importance to which he has been chosen. Mr. Parker has no idea of resigning his position on the Pennsylvania railroad, but declares that as soon as the legislature adjourns he will be found on his old run as usual.

## COOLIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

World Waiting to See How Experiment Turns Out.

Not much has been published of late concerning the employment of coolies in the South African mines. Presumably it did not prove a telling cause in English parliamentary elections, and there seems to be a general feeling that, now that the coolies have been imported, people should wait and see how the experiment turns out before making further attacks on it. Up to the 1st of December more than 19,300 Chinese had been landed in South Africa for work in the mines. The last shipment was of 2,249, 2,238 being landed, the remaining eleven having died on the voyage. That would appear to be a very large percentage of loss for coolies who are all carefully inspected before their shipment, and who are all men in the prime of life. Some of the tramp steamers that have been engaged in this work, while controlled by certain government regulations concerning the carrying of the coolies, must have, in bad weather, presented a scene below decks that was somewhat reminiscent of the old days of the middle passage.—Boston Herald.

## IN AND OUT OF CABINET.

Sensations of Members Well Described by Senator Foster.

Postmaster General Wynne, who used to be a newspaper man in Washington, bears his honors with becoming dignity, but does not in any way feel upshod over his advancement. The president one day asked him: "How does it feel to attend a cabinet meeting after having spent so much time on the outside trying to find out what occurred at similar gatherings?" "Oh, it is not so much how he feels," said Secretary Wilson, "as how the rest of us feel." Wynne has Irish blood in his veins and ready wit at the tip of his tongue. He came back in this fashion: "That reminds me of what Secretary Foster said when he took charge of the treasury department. I was his private secretary. One day he remarked to me: 'Wynne, when I first came to Washington as a member of the cabinet I gazed in awe at the distinguished men who were my colleagues and wondered how I got there. After I had been in the cabinet three months I wondered how my colleagues got there.'"

## GET FOOD TO PORT ARTHUR.

How Chinese Junks Successfully Elude Blockaders.

The medium-sized northern Chinese junks make first-class blockade runners. They are built very low in the water, with the decks almost awash when loaded, so that only the bow and stern rise noticeably above the water line. They are strong, flat-bottomed and of unpainted, dirty wood, with no bright colors about them. Propelled by from ten to twenty oarsmen, if the sails fail, they glide through the water with no noise or smoke, and are very difficult of detection. Dodging along the shore and among the numerous islets, which extend from the Shan-Tung peninsula across the mouth of Pe-Chee-Lee gulf, they closely resemble the low, brown rocks and during the past months hundreds of them have evaded the Japanese watchers and carried tons of fresh provisions and vegetables to the beleaguered Port Arthur garrison.

## Simple Home of Rockefeller.

In Mr. Rockefeller's home in New York little effort is made at pretentiousness. There are no elevators, no elaborate system of electric bells, no frills about anything. Mrs. Rockefeller laboriously climbs the stairs rather than have an elevator put in. Simplicity and economy sound the keynote. Mrs. Rockefeller's kitchen in her New York house would be considered extremely old-fashioned by the standard of her rich neighbors. She does not care much for the pleasures of the table. Plain cooking suits her best. Her husband, of course, is most careful of his diet. The list of dishes he is obliged to pass unnoticed would make a very large bill of fare.

## Mean Fling at Senator Depew.

Senator Depew says that the meanest remark he ever heard about himself came from a passenger on a sight-seeing automobile in Washington. The automobile was going past the senator's house in H street. "That tree in the yard, ladies and gentlemen," said the megaphone-man, "was planted by Senator Depew himself almost six years ago." "Say," piped up a passenger on the back seat, loud enough to be heard by the senator and his wife, who were standing in front of the house, "I'll bet it's a chestnut."



# Religious Thought

**The Last Treasure.**  
All that the hand can grasp we cast behind.  
In that last hour that brings us down to death,  
Yea, the high wisdom of the soaring mind  
Grows poor and worthless with the failing breath.  
The portal is so narrow! What shall pass  
Out with the spirit when it journeys forth?  
The gains it cherished are so little worth,  
Of so poor value all the wealth it has.  
This dear belonging is no longer dear.  
And that, so needful once, is needless now.  
Ambition's crown falls from the dying brow!  
Oh, soul, what keep'st thou of thy sojourn here?  
Nay, all thy treasures may be dropped,  
For if thou hast not faith, thou goest forth alone!  
—Madeline S. Bridges.

**The Garment of Praise.**  
Fashions in dress change, and we are glad that they do. Some of them at first sight amuse and amaze us, but they would weary us if they long remained. We rejoice when the bulletin of modes decrees something different, for if it be better, so much the better, and if worse, the memory of the discarded becomes less unpleasant. The ingenuity of man must surely be taxed to produce some of civilized society's designs and patterns. Alas, that dress takes up so much of mortal thought, as though to be well dressed were to be well blessed.

Amid the changing wardrobes of humanity from the early flig leaf aprons down to the latest demands of the Parisian costumers, I note some dresses that remain much the same in material and in style and cut. The rough, heavy garments of sackcloth, the habiliments of mourning, have been known in all ages and worn by all classes. Few are the souls that have not at some time or other worn the weeds of woe. The scarlet robes of royalty have been for the few, but the sackcloth of sorrow has costumed the many. Rent garments have told their story of sorrow and affliction over and over again. If I mistake not, the race will not do away with all somber habiliments for some time to come.

But there is a garment as beautiful as these are doubtful, a garment which should be found in all wardrobes and which can be properly worn in all seasons and in all climes. The garment of praise befits the human form. There is no soul that may not wear it, with its frills of chant and song, and its furbelows or hallelujah. There is no other robe so truly regal as this. It is the right privilege of every soul to praise God. There are elements enough in all lives out of which to fashion the praise garment, nor is here any proper occupation that can't all depreciate it or take from its beauty. Our temples of worship are the proper homes of praise, but God seeks worshippers everywhere, and would have every human habitation made a temple of praise. It is a good thing to give praise unto God. The effect of praise upon the grateful heart is stimulating and strengthening; it is at once restful and recuperative.

It is high time with some sorrowful hearts that the garments of mourning and heaviness should be exchanged for this garment of praise. Tears have their victories, but songs boast more triumphs than do tears. The affairs of mortals may in one sense be of a lachrymose character, but the best use to which one can put tears is to look through them at the sun and see all the beautiful hues of the rainbow. The eyes were primarily intended to see with and not to weep with, and he who keeps his eyes busy looking for the bright things in life will see more causes for songs than for sighs. The eyes of such an observer will not be ever bedewed with drops that too often make them red. Even if weeping endured through the night, joy will be found at the door by morning's dawn.

The garments of the saints in heaven are garments of praise, aye, and the garments of the redeemed universe will be of the same bright nature, for thus it is written, "And every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea and all that are in them, heard I saying, Blessing, and honor, and glory and power be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb, forever and ever."

"There no tongue shall silent be,  
But all shall join the harmony."  
In other words, the garment of praise will be universal.—Henry Force.

**Power of Patience.**  
Life at best is a struggle. The sea over which we sail to the "morning land" is swept by many a fierce storm. It is certain that each heart knoweth its own bitterness. There are stubborn enemies with which we have to contend; tempests of temptation that sweep our path with all but irresistible fury; nights of darkness, when every star is hidden from our longing eyes; times of shipwreck that leave us with empty hands on the sad shore. We must climb with weary feet many a rugged path. But in spite of all this life is not a losing fight to the soul that will have the victory.

The text: "But let patience have her perfect work, that ye may be perfect, and entire, wanting nothing," brings before us a great hope that shines like the north star in the darkest night. We may reach the perfect. If we will we may be "complete and entire," wanting nothing. Life is forever struggling to reach the perfect.

Patience will have her perfect work when we are able to work on without worry or fret. It is friction that takes

the power out of life. The mightiest forces are noiseless. There is soul friction as well as friction in any other realm. Wherever it is found it makes impossible the best. Patience can have her perfect work only when there is persistent endurance to the end. Patience, born of faith, ripened by endurance, working in calmness looking forward with hope, mellowed by sacrifices, steadied by the touch of a divine hand will lead to the goal and sanctify life at the last.—Dr. P. H. Swift.

**The Glad Heart.**  
If you want to do work easily, get a gay, glad heart. You know how hard it is to do anything, how the lessons drag, how the tasks seem to pile up, when you feel a little sad or unhappy. On the contrary, any of us can remember times when the work in hand fairly flew, because our hearts were so glad about something that the fingers had to keep time to their joyous beating.

But my thought to-day is as to the excellence of the work done, rather than the ease or rapidity of the performance. Good work is almost always joyous. Heart sunshine gets into the painter's colors and brightens all the dull, dead pigments. By and by people get to talking about it. The canvas glows and throbs with the life pulse of genius! The life-pulse of love and happiness, rather. The painter has told nobody, but they found it out, those careless onlookers. They knew his heart was gay as he painted in that trudging berry-picker, those sheep and cattle feeding in the meadows. Might he not have painted the same thing in a trouble-filled house, with new griefs knocking at the door? No, not the same thing. Something must have been lost out, some sad thing have crept in. Our mood gets into everything, whether it is shutting a door or making a picture or poem.

So, then, for the sake of the good that we can do, let us shut the door on the whole sulking, frowning crowd of ugly feelings, and call in the good little brownies of gladness and good will. We shall wake to find that happy thoughts have noiselessly cleared away our troubles overnight, and fresh light will seem to be poured on the old problems, "bright ideas," find some swift, sure way through all the tangles. Bright, clear, outlook eyes see better than tear-dimmed ones. Every sad and gloomy moment is a waste of power.

But can anyone be always glad? He can always keep the attitude of gladness. He can hold his joy-er right side up, so as to catch any drop of gladness. Eyes and lips can learn to smile so easily that little pleasures move them. It is a matter of habit and training, quite as much as of natural temperament, or even of circumstances. That being the case, do not some of us need to make up other habits and start in on a new course of training? Not because we shall be happier, more peaceful, richer every way—that is all true, but it is not the reason. The real motive ought to be that we shall be stronger for our work in the world, whatever it is. "Be strong; be strong!"—how the Bible echoes with the inspiring command! And it adds, also by way of explanation "The joy of the Lord is your strength."—Anna Frances Burnham.

**Obedience Through Suffering.**  
It is a happy thing if we can learn obedience by the things which we suffer. Weakness of body and heaviness of mind will, I trust, have this good effect upon you. The particular lesson which you have now to learn is to be faithful in comparatively little things particularly in conversation. God hath given you a tongue. Why? That you may praise Him therewith; that all your conversation may be, for the time to come, "meet to minister grace to the hearers." Such conversation and private prayer exceedingly assist each other. By resolutely persisting, according to your little strength, in all works of piety and mercy, you are waiting on God in the old scriptural way. And therein he will come and save you. Do not think he is afar off. He is nigh that justifieth, that sanctifieth. Beware you do not thrust him away from you. Rather say:

"My heart would now receive thee, Lord,  
Come in, my Lord, come in!"  
—John Wesley.

**A Prohibition Mining Camp.**  
Great mining corporations are coming to realize what railroad companies have already learned—that sober men are the only employees to be fully trusted.

The Troy-Manhattan company, operating at Troy, Arizona, is one of these. Two years ago, when they employed about 125 workmen, their camp included four saloons and on pay day was the scene of riot and drunkenness. Although these men were making such improper use of their hard earned money, they asked for higher wages.

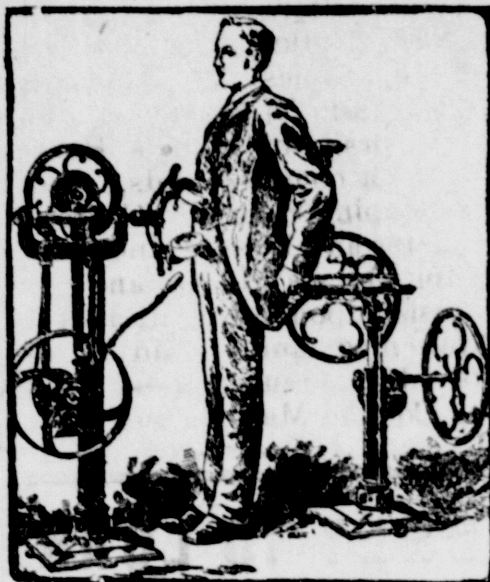
The company saw an opportunity not only to better the men, but to secure better services, and offered an increase of fifty cents per day with Sunday for a holiday, if in local option election the miners would prohibit the sale of liquor. Not one miner in the camp voted for the saloon. There is not a saloon in that precinct now, and Troy is an enterprising, peaceful camp.

Many a man has acquired a reputation for honesty by concealing the truth about his actions.

## IS FOE TO DYSPEPSIA.

**Mechanical Massage Claimed to Be Friend of Humanity.**

Indigestion is one of the rank weeds that grow up with civilization. Who ever heard of a dyspeptic savage? The man of the stone age had a digestion that could all but assimilate the tough hide of the mammoth. Liver pills and dyspepsia cures would have had small sales among the Indians when William Penn made his



treaty. The higher the civilization the lower the digestive apparatus. This picture shows a form of mechanical massage which not only takes off superfluous flesh but, it is claimed, actually rolls away the terrors of indigestion. Many have testified to its efficacy.—New York Herald.

## A Modern Miracle.

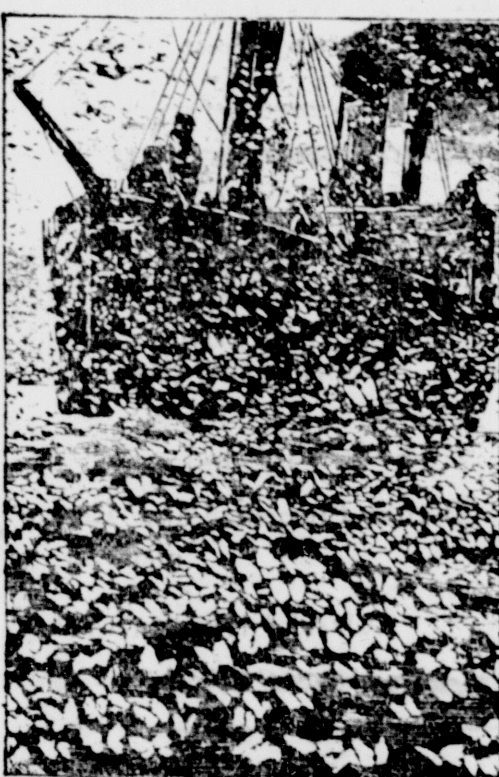
At the Academy of Sciences in Paris it was announced recently that M. Mollard had hit upon a means for transforming a radish into a potato. Mr. Mollard's method, briefly described in popular terms, is this: He takes a very young radish, "Pasteurizes" it in a certain way, and it grows up into a fine potato. More scientifically, the young radish is cultivated in a glass retort, after a process invented by Pasteur, in a concentrated solution of glucose. Starch then develops plentifully in the cells of the radish, which swells out, loses its pepperiness, and acquires practically the consistency, flavor, and especially the nutritive properties, of the potato. It is not claimed that the latter vegetable will be at once superseded or that it will yet be cheaper to change radishes into potatoes than to cultivate the latter in the ordinary way. But M. Mollard's discovery is regarded as one which may have far reaching consequences. He may have, to some extent, found the "Philosopher's stone" of the vegetable kingdom.

## Boy's Coolness Saved Him.

At Rotherham, England, last year, a boat full of people upset at some distance from the shore. One of the occupants was a boy some 7 or 8 years old, who had had a few swimming lessons, and remembered that his master had told him in case of emergency to lie flat upon his back in the water. This precept he coolly carried out; two little girls held on to his legs and a smaller boy rested his head on the plucky youngster's chest.

In this way all four floated until help arrived. This must have been quite five minutes, for the men who came to the rescue had to row nearly a mile. What makes the coolness of this small boy the more remarkable is that a grown man and two young women, who were in the boat, failed to keep their heads, and consequently were drowned.

## Butterflies, Not Snow.



On a trip between Chausey and Granville islands, with a strong wind blowing seaward white butterflies were carried out to sea in such numbers they appeared like flakes of snow.

## A House Built of Paper.

At Savlonorska, in Russia, is a paper house. It has been built of blocks of papier-mache, even the foundation and roof being made from that material. So, too, are the chimneys, although the paper used in their construction was first mingled with a fire-proof material. The house, which is of considerable extent, and will, in the opinion of architects, outlast such as are built of stone and brick, was erected at a cost of over \$4,000.

## Pheasant Visits Chickens.

A pheasant was recently seen among the chickens on a Great Barrington farm. On being approached the bird flew to the woods in the near vicinity and has not been seen since.

## Recognized Champion "Eeler."

Capt. William Cook of Mystic, Conn., is the champion "eeler" of southern New England. His best record thus far in spearing is 816 in one day.

## DIVED FOR A LOST WHALE.

**Engineer Went Down Twelve Times After Huge Mammal.**

The schooner Charles Hensen, which left San Francisco last spring, ostensibly for a whaling cruise, but really to trade for furs, has arrived.

During her eight months' cruise she captured only one whale, which produced 2,200 pounds of bone. The furs gathered by trading were sent down some time ago. Another big whale was killed, but on account of the ice it was lost. The mammal, which was the biggest those on board had ever seen, came up through one of the holes in the ice, and the crew killed it. Before it could be fastened it sank.

The crews of the schooners Olga and Charles Hensen, both vessels being operated by the same concern, were unwilling to give up such a prize, and Chief Engineer Porter of the Olga, go down and secure the whale. He equipped in a diving suit, offered to descend to the bottom of the Arctic ocean twelve times and fastened hooks to the whale.

But when it came to hoisting it to the surface it was found to be an impossibility on account of the ice. The diver found the whale under a shelf of ice, and the ice was forty-five feet in thickness. The crews exploded 600 pounds of powder in an effort to break the ice. After trying for eight days they were compelled to give up.

## The World's Richest Church.

New York is, counting heads and purses, one of the wealthiest cities in the world to-day; yet it was once in the market for a \$5 bill. Two hundred and fifty years ago Manhattan Island, on which New York now stands, was sold for \$5 to an Indian chief. It was about the same time that a farm on the island was granted by royal charter for the support of the church, and to-day the "farm" brings a revenue of \$10,000,000 a year, making Trinity church, Broadway, the richest church in the world.

## Moro Bolomen.



The Moro bolomen are expert with their long spears, or bolos, and machetes, but they are poor marksmen with the modern rifle.

## Tortoise as Weather Prophet.

A tortoise is an excellent weather prophet, though the fact is known to comparatively few people. Tortoise farmers on the African coast notice that, even twenty-four hours before rain falls, these curious animals prepare for it by seeking the convenient shelter of overhanging rocks. It may be a bright, clear, sunny morning, but the farmers believe implicitly in the tactics of the tortoise, who is never mistaken, for the downpour is certain to come within the time stated.

This curious premonition of the approach of rain is shared by many other animals and birds, and may be explained partially by the fact that, while rain is forming, the atmosphere is increasing in weight; but there may also be some need of moisture which makes them aware of its approach, or some habits of life which make them thus sensitive.

## Horse Has Charr-ed Life.

Ezra Schuyler, a cart driver, narrowly escaped serious injury at the Caliform Limestone company's quarries at Verney. He sat on the cart loaded with broken stone when the horse backed the vehicle and contents off the dumping platform. The outfit landed on a flat car nearly 100 feet below. Schuyler jumped as the cart left the platform and escaped injury. The animal became entangled in the harness and was released after much difficulty. It escaped with slight injuries. The cart was wrecked. About one year ago the same animal fell from the platform and was taken out unharmed.

## Egyptian Humor.



The ancient Egyptians liked to ridicule men by picturing them as animals. There is extant a famous caricature of this kind representing a condemned soul, doomed to return to its earthly home in the form of a pig.

## Ungrateful Italian.

A Wilmington (Del.) Italian, Lingo Greno, would have been killed by an approaching train if his foreman, De Witt, had not knocked him off the track with a clod of earth. Then Greno had his rescuer arrested for assault.

# TEMPERANCE TOPICS

**Iter Supremum.**  
Oh, what a night for a soul to go!  
The wind a hawk and the fields in snow;  
No screening cover of leaves in the wood,  
Not a star abroad the way to show.

Do they part in peace—soul with its clay?  
Tenant and landlord, what do they say?  
Was it sigh of sorrow or of release  
I heard just now as the face turned gray?

What if, aghast on the shoreless main  
Of Eternity, it sought again  
The shelter and the rest of the Isle of Time,  
And knocked at the door of its house of pain!

On the tavern hearth the embers glow,  
The laugh is deep and the flagons low;  
But without, the wind and the track-  
less sky,  
And night at the gates where a soul  
would go.  
—Arthur Sherburne Hardy.

## Serving Drinks at Children's Parties.

Now that winter is here and the time of children's parties is at hand, a word of warning may not come amiss, says a writer in the Montreal Herald.

There is growing up a custom among people who entertain, of serving alcoholic drinks to children.

To my certain knowledge last year there was one house where champagne cup was served to the young people, none of whom could have been more than sixteen or seventeen, and by far the greater number much younger, and there were several occasions where claret cup was served. In fact, at most children's parties of a smart "genre," claret cup is served as a matter of course. To a great many persons such folly and wickedness may seem incredible, but I assure them it is so.

One little tot of seven came home and told her mother that they had a big bowl of "red stuff wid lemons and oder tings" but she didn't like it "because it made my head so funny."

It once came to my ears with a throb of horror, that a woman used to give her children beer and encourage them to drink it until they could not stand up and the consequent proceedings were looked upon as highly diverting, but she was a debased, drunken, ignorant woman, scarcely responsible for her actions.

But to think that any educated, intelligent, Christian woman could serve intoxicating drinks to mere babies passes belief. They may make a futile excuse by saying that the various "cups" are practically non-alcoholic. This is an absurdity, for men have often been known to get exceedingly intoxicated on these mixed drinks, and of course it takes a much smaller amount of alcohol to affect the brain of a child. The very smallest quantity may sow the seeds of life-long misery and unhappiness and, perchance, crime. Let these thoughtless women take heed what they are doing; let them take to heart the words of one who said: "Whoever shall cause one of these little ones to stumble it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were drowned in the depth of the sea."

With regard to the serving of drinks to children, Life has the following pointed paragraph on the subject: "Used as she was to the ways of high life, the woman was disturbed and her heart misgave her when her little daughter came home drunk from the children's party."

"Girls are certainly precocious," she sighed. "I was never under the influence of liquor before I came out, and I was sixteen before I had so much as tasted a cocktail or any but the plainest drinks."

Next day she spoke to her husband of her fears. He looked severe and reminded her that he was busy amassing a fortune for his child and could not be troubled with her morals.

## Effect of Liquor Shown.

Prof. Kraepelin of Heidelberg, has been engaged for a long time on an investigation into the various effects of alcohol on users in normal healthy condition. He has found that the use of a half ounce of spirits, equivalent to an ordinary glass of whisky, affects all of the vital functions of the user both physical and mental.

Having first found what an individual could do in normal condition, he observed the same person thirty minutes after taking the spirits, and found that if the healthy vision will enable the subject to read letters thirty feet away, after using the ounce of spirits he cannot read them more than from eighteen to twenty-five feet away. A corresponding result was observed in the ability to discriminate colors; also it was noticed that forms and shapes were blurred and indistinct. This palsy of the vision is, of course, much more marked in the case of a drunken man. Similar results were perceived in the action of all the senses.—Ram's Horn.

## The Saloon's History.

Proprietors and defenders of saloons have at different times quoted Robert Burdette in support of this nefarious institution. In answer Mr. Burdette says: "If the saloon men insist in quoting me on this topic, let them commit this to memory, that they may repeat it as they need it: I do not know one good thing about the saloon. It is an evil thing that has not one redeeming thing in its history to commend it to good men. It breaks the laws of God and man. It desecrates the Sabbath; it profanes the name of religion; it defiles public order; it tramples under foot the tender feelings of humanity; it is a moral pestilence that blights the very atmosphere of town and country: it is a

stain upon honesty, a blur upon purity, a clog upon progress, a check upon the nobler impulses; it is an incentive to falsehood, deceit and crime. Search through the history of this hateful thing, and read one page over which some mother can bow her grateful head and thank God for all the saloon did for her boy. There is no such record. All its history is written in tears and blood, with smears of shame and stains of crime and dark blots of disgrace."

This is a terrible arraignment of the great evil. But it is true—every word of it—and he might have even used stronger language to condemn the evil. Surely neither proprietors nor defenders of the saloon can find any comfort in the accusations made against the saloon by Mr. Burdette.—Arkansas Methodist.

## Intemperance in Paris.

The city of Paris proudly publishes the fact that it employs no unskilled labor below the day wage of \$1. Six francs 50, however, is the average paid by industrial concerns all the year around. With that amount, even with 5 francs a day, it is possible in Paris to bring up a small family honestly and decently, for outside the big hotels and the Elysee quarter, where Americans and other foreigners dwell, life in the city of light is decidedly cheaper than in the small towns of the American west. Yet ninety-five out of every 100 travailleurs' wives are obliged to go out to work to keep themselves and children, for the husband uses more than one-half of his earnings for himself.

Saturday being pay day, the number of hours "heavy" spent outside the gin mill are figured up and he is given his wage. To celebrate he doubles his usual allowance of liquor during the rest of the day, the evenings, and Sunday as well, the debauch incapacitating him for work on Monday. Hence the "heavy's" wage never amounts to more than 40 francs a week under the most favorable circumstances—\$8, of which amount the head of the family absorbs \$2.66 for drink and from \$1.40 to \$1.75 for meals.

Out of the remaining \$4 or thereabouts the wife has to clothe him and her, pay rent, buy food for the household, pay the doctor, druggist, coal merchant. She has to pay for bringing children into the world and schooling them, for in France education is anything but free.

## "Whisky Did It."

"I have decided to commit suicide, as I have nothing to live for. Whisky did it. If I have done wrong, I am sorry. Good-by forever.—Jim."

These words, scribbled on a scrap of paper, explained why the man was lying dead in the woods of northern Minnesota.

"Whisky did it." The serpent's fangs had pierced him, bone and marrow. Wife and children he had, a home, the means of a livelihood, yet nothing to live for.

"Everybody liked Jim," the local paper said. "He was a whole-souled, generous man. To his friends he was steadfast and true, but he could not say 'no.'"

In his earlier days he had adopted as his motto, "As we journey through life let us live by the way."

And when the journey was little more than half completed, he was so tired of it all that, with his own hands, he ended a hated existence.

"Whisky did it."—D. A. H. in Ram's Horn.

## Death a New Birth.

Those who die in the fear of God and in the faith of Christ do not really taste death; to them there is no death, but only a change of place, a change of state; they pass at once into some new life, with all their powers, all their feelings unchanged; still the same living, thinking, active beings which they were here on earth.

What comfort for us who must die, what comfort for us who have seen others die, if death be but a new birth into some higher life; if all that it changes us is our body—the mere husk and shell of us—such a change as comes over the snake when he casts his old skin and comes out fresh and gay, or even the crawling caterpillar, which breaks its prison and spreads its wings to the sun as a fair butterfly? Where is the sting of death, then, if death can sting, and poison, and corrupt nothing of us for which our friends love us; nothing of us with which we could do service to men or God? Where is the victory of the grave, if, so far from the grave holding us down, it frees us from the very thing which does hold us down—the mortal body?—Charles Kingsley

## Notes.

A writer in the Medical Temperance Review, of London, England, says: "I will tell you who cannot take alcohol with impunity, and that is very important in the present day. Of all the people I know who cannot stand alcohol it is the brain workers, and you know it is the brain workers that are increasing in number, and that the people who do not use their brains are going down, and that is a noteworthy incident."

Hon. Taro Ando is showing the people of Japan that they can save 320,000,000 yen (\$150,000,000) by quitting drinking and smoking. He argues that it would be so much better to buy war bonds than smoke. His appeal to the patriotism of the people is having a remarkable



# THE ADA EVENING NEWS.

OTIS B. WEAVER & CO., Publishers  
M. D. STEINER, Business Manager

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If you have a friend visiting you, or other news that would please the public, send it in. Our phone is No. 4; use it.

Official - City - Paper

## LOCAL NEWS

The best of roasts and steaks at Joe Deckerts. 263 tf

T. J. Chambliss is at Stonewall today at the bedside of his friend, J. W. Collins.

Albatross and White Falcon flour, best on earth, at Walsh's. 270 tf

Jas. Shaw is moving into the C. E. Price residence on East 16th street.

Heinz best line of catsups and table sauces at Tobin's. 271-2t

Miss Buelah George, of Sherman, Texas, is visiting Mrs. J. C. Jordan and family.

For nice juicy steaks call at Tobin's. 271-2t

Judge Winn came in this morning from Tishomingo where he was attending to court business.

See P. K. Smith for up-to-now photo work. 152-tf

Judge Talbott and Ed Brents are at Sulphur on business.

Try a sack, bran 85 cents at Gray's Grain House. 263-tf

W. J. Reed returned from Texas this morning where he examined some bankrupt stocks with a view of buying. He states that he placed some bids, which he thinks will secure at least one of the stocks.

For one week we will make all hot drinks, such as chocolates, boullins, etc., at 5c. Elite Confectionery. 269-tf

A little Ada girl was asked to write a sentence using the expression, "bitter end." She wrote: "A big dog chased my kittle and as she went under the porch he bit her end."

For the next ten days, \$2.00 off on heavy weight pants. Chitwood, the tailor, next door to postoffice. 270-3t

Foster Simpson came in last night from Florence, Alabama, where he was visiting old home folks since Christmas.

Get your plans, specifications and estimates from G. H. Keen, Architect. Located over First National Bank. 266-12t

IF YOU WANT THE  
**BEST**  
USE COLD STORAGE  
**MEATS**  
AND  
HOME RENDERED  
**LARD**

Give us your orders,  
we will please you.

'PHONE  
NO. 21.

R. S. TOBIN.

## People

...are...

## LEARNING

That the place to buy

### GROCERIES

Is from the exclusive grocer. We make the grocery business our whole study, and Judging from the way

### Our Trade is INCREASING.

We believe that we have been at least partially successful in our efforts to please. We stand behind the quality

### Of Our Goods

and guarantee satisfaction. Give us a trial. Yours for business

### Jones & Meaders

Rubbers for everybody at Reed & Harrison's. 270-3t

Dick Floyd is in Tishomingo.

Attorney Dean is transacting business in Tishomingo.

Everybody can eat oranges at 10c and 25c per dozen. That is the way we are selling them. Elite Confectionery. 269-tf.

H. E. Roderick of Madill is in town today.

John Andrews returned from Oklahoma City this morning on his way to Stonewall.

Thrasher had on display today a cat-fish weighing 95 pounds.

There can be no finer bread or pastry than that made from Albatross or White Falcon flour. Buy a sack at Walsh's. 270 tf

One hundred additional seats have been placed in the Methodist church and ample room will be made for the Carrie Nation lecture tonight.

A Whisnant, of Texas, is looking over the city. He is thinking of opening a racket store in some town in the territory.

There are no better shoes than those sold by Chapman. All leather and damp proof makes them popular. 269-6t

A dray team belonging to Gully & Tidwell got excited this morning and ran a few blocks. They pulled the heavy dray directly across the porch of the building opposite Walsh's store, but no material damage was done to either team, wagon or house.

Edgar Underwood, of Mississippi is in the city prospecting.

P. C. Duncan is again out after several days illness.

C. M. Matlock, of Sulphur, was in Ada last night, returning this morning.

### Advertising That Pays.

The Thompson, Ia., Courier prints this nugget: A merchant in a neighboring town states that his advertising costs him 54 cents for every \$100 worth of goods sold. He uses half a page for his business announcement each week and says that as long people read newspapers he will advertise. There is a man possessed of a good head. Just as soon as merchants begin to look on advertising as a branch of the business which requires as much attention as any part of it, then will advertising pay. Honesty, force, originality and persistence in advertising makes it a paying investment.—Ex.

### Sickening Shivering Fits

Offague and malaria can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of special benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Texas, writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life." At Clark Drug Co. and F. Z. Holley's drug store; price 50c, guaranteed.

### Tacky Party.

Likely the allround funniest social time of the season occurred last evening at the model home of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Sneed, the occasion being a tacky party. The young people were there in the very tackiest dress with the attendant profuseness of sweet and elegantly scented cologne. The gallant young men won the sweetest smiles and most graceful courtesies from their rosy cheeked sweethearts by the display of pepsin chewing gum and store bought, many colored sticks of candy.

Many new and classical games were played, such as "Laugh and go foot," "William Tremble Toe," "Simon Wig Wag" Apples, oranges and the elegant, classical and easily digestible dish of mush were the principle refreshments.

The young people had the pleasure of meeting Miss Ruby McCollum, of Daugherty, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sneed. Miss Fannie McKoy and Judge Webb received the prizes for being the most tackily appearing young lady and gentleman.

W. L. Cochran, the first mayor of Stonewall, was in Ada today preparing plans for the starting of the city's machinery.

### Stonewall's First Council.

At the first town election held in Stonewall, the following gentlemen were elected as its council:

W. L. Cochran, mayor; J. R. Spangler, recorder; T. J. Denton, J. W. Ragland, G. Kitchens, T. H. Strickland and N. T. Heard, aldermen.

## INDIGESTION

"I was troubled with stomach trouble. Thedford's Black Draught did me more good in one week than all the doctor's medicine I took in a year."—MRS. SARAH B. SHIRFIELD, Elliptical, Ind.

Thedford's Black Draught quickly invigorates the action of the stomach and cures even chronic cases of indigestion. If you will take a small dose of Thedford's Black Draught occasionally you will keep your stomach and liver in perfect condition.

## THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

More sickness is caused by constipation than by any other disease. Thedford's Black Draught not only relieves constipation but cures diarrhea and dysentery and keeps the bowels regular.

All druggists sell 25-cent packages.

"Thedford's Black Draught is the best medicine I have ever used."—MRS. A. M. GRANT, Saco, Me.

## CONSTIPATION

### KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

### WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c a \$1.00 Free Trial. Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

### IN THESE DAYS

Of merciless competition man and woman are apt to forget just where to buy their groceries. Just to remind them that we are in business, here are a few items as gentle reminders:

Wigwam flour, per sk. \$1.35  
The best kerosene per gal. 20  
Good coffee, 8 lbs. \$1.00  
3 3-pound cans tomatoes. 25  
3 cans good corn. 25  
4 cans Eagle lye. 25  
4 packages Arm & Hammer soda. 25

### 300 Pairs Shoes at Cost.

We want your produce and will pay highest market price for same.

Duncan & Henderson, Harrison's old stand, Ada, I. T.

### What You Cannot Afford.

You cannot afford to do without Dr. Boscher's German Syrup in the house if any of your family have a consumptive tendency, or if catarrhs of the lungs or bronchitis are frequent visitors. German Syrup is a recognized and reliable remedy for consumption and the finest thing on earth for the throat and lungs. It will promptly check colds and is an infallible remedy for croup. German Syrup will keep the children healthy. Trial bottle, 25c. Big bottle 75c at Clark Drug Co.

### Four Hundred Babies.

St. Vincent's Infant Asylum, Chicago, shelters homeless waifs awaiting adoption and there are nearly 400 babies there. Sister Julia writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough." Contains no opiates and is safe and sure. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and insist upon having it, as it is a safe remedy and certain in results. Refuse substitutes. Clark Drug Co. and Mason Drug Co.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

Long time loans made on improved business and residence property with optional payments. Also farm loans on surplus of intermarried citizens.

We write Fire Insurance in old line companies and make abstracts of title.

### BRALEY & EBEY,

Rear Citizens National Bank.

### Business Course at Half Price

To help advertise the Shawnee Business College in your neighborhood and to save the trouble and expense of traveling and soliciting for pupils, we offer the first seven scholarships applied for by parties getting their mail from your postoffice, at half price, if taken between now and January 20, 1905.

### OUR SPECIAL OFFER IS AS FOLLOWS.

Full Commercial Course, including Bookkeeping, shorthand, Typewriting and all commercial branches \$50  
Bookkeeping alone \$25  
Shorthand alone \$30  
Typewriting alone \$15  
English Course alone \$25  
Any two of the above \$40  
Time not limited.

The above prices are only half the regular rate and are limited to seven pupils from any one postoffice, and must be taken before January 20, 1905.

Address: Emory W. Justus, Shawnee, Okla.

## The Ada National Bank.

TOM HOPE, President. JNO. L. BARRINGER, Vice President  
FRANK JONES, Cashier. ORVILLE SNEAD, Asst. Cashier

Capital Stock, \$50,000.00  
Undivided Profits, 20,200.00

Blanks Furnished and Remittances Made to the Government on Town Lots.

ADA, CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.

### Bookkeeping and Shorthand

And all other studies usually embraced in a high grade, up-to-date course are taught most successfully, practically and thoroughly in

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. Selvidge Business College  
G. P. Selvidge, A. M., M. Accts., Pres., Ardmore, I. T., or Gainesville, Texas.



### If You Want

All the sweets of life you cannot afford to overlook our fine stock of Chocolate and Candies. They are Better.

CLARK DRUG COMPANY

## WANTS

FOR RENT—A four room house—271 tf J. F. McKeel.

FOR RENT—4 Room house, good water, well located. Heard & Weaver.

FOR RENT—Room for two young men. Mrs. J. A. Biles. 263 tf

## Mr. Merchant



Don't complain of hard times and dull days when a well written ad in the New will bring you customers. JUST TRY IT

### Spoiled Her Beauty.

Harriett Howard, of 209 W. 34th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had salt rheum or eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. 25c at Clark Drug Co. and F. Z. Holley's drug store.

## Coal

We now have on hand the best Coal yet received in Ada. Better lay in your winter supply before the price advances. CASH ON DELIVERY.

## Crystal Ice & Coal Co.

'PHONE 122. ADA, I. T.

M. MORRIS, J. M. BRUNER, H. WEST.  
MORRIS-BRUNER REALTY CO.  
Buy, Sell, Rent and Lease  
REAL ESTATE  
Citizens' National Bank Bldg.  
ADA, IND. TER.

Our shoes outwear ordinary shoes because nothing but the best material enter into them. Then they are just as reasonable in price. Do you see the economy point by buying of us? Chapman. 269-6t

## Nickel Store

Small Profits Quick Sales  
Cash

### Look, Read, Think!

Over the following list, then come to

## NICKEL STORE

And see what a great variety of goods you will find convenient for inspection, all priced in plain figures.

Books—We carry a complete line of Street & Smith's popular paper novels, 10c.

All the late Magazines can be bought here. Subscriptions taken for any thing published at publishers' prices. Also can get you any book you wish at the lowest possible price.

Candies—We know you will like our good, fresh Chocolates at 15c per pound.

See our Ladies' and Gentlemen's 5c and 10c Handkerchiefs.

Combs—The new improved puff combs, 10c, 15c and 25c. Extra heavy metal back and metal end dressing combs 10c.

Pins—M. C. Brass Pins, 360 pins in a paper 5c. Hair pins, boxes 5c.

Soaps—We have a line of fine Toilet Soaps—Glycerine tar soaps, 5c a cake. Pure Witch Hazel Soap, Box of 3 Cakes for 10c. Lana Oil or Buttermilk Soap, 8c a cake.

Petroleum Jelly, or Vaseline, 2 oz. 5c, 5 oz. 10c, 16 oz. 15c.

Talcum Powders, 5c & 10c.

Matches, a "carload" for 5 cents.

Stove Polish, 5 cents.

Blueing, 2 oz box bag blue 5c.

Laundry Soap, special for this week, 7 bars Swiss and one box Gold Dust Washing Powders for 25c.

Lye—Swiss Lye 4 cans for 25c.

Soda—Arm & Hammer, 4 boxes 25c.

Files—Firstclass American files, 8-inch 10c, 10-inch 12c, 12-inch 20c.

For the benefit of some, perhaps, who have never been in our store, we would call attention to our great variety of Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Enamelware, Stoneware, etc.

If ticket No. 214033 isn't in Saturday, the 28th of this month, the next nearest will draw the Steel Range.

The Nickel Store  
S. N. SHAW, PROP.

Phone 77.

Broadway, 3 doors North of Post Office.